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MCKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

Republican Nominees for Highest Offices in the Land Indorsed by a Large Majority.

BRYAN'S ELECTORAL VOTE DECREASED.

The Party in Power Carries All the States It Won in 1896, Except Kentucky, and Adds to the List Kansas and Several Other Far Western States—Majority in House of Representatives.

New York, Nov. 7.—Election returns indicate that the republicans have carried New York state by about 146,000 and that the democrats have carried Greater New York by about 27,500. This forms one of the surprises of the campaign for the reason that the republican chairman and candidate for governor, Mr. Odell, had claimed the state in his ante-election estimates by only 100,000 and the republicans generally have been willing to concede



PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

that Mr. Bryan would carry Greater New York by at least 50,000. The democrats claimed that Bryan would carry New York from 80,000 to 90,000. Richard Croker sent Mr. Bryan a telegram informing him that though the state had gone heavily republican, New York county, which in 1896 gave McKinley 23,000 plurality, had been carried by the democratic electors by 32,000, a gain of 56,000. Mr. Croker was also quoted as saying: "No power of earth—nothing but his death—can prevent Mr. Bryan from retaining the national leader of people."

Bryan's Majority in Louisiana.
New Orleans, Nov. 7.—Bryan's majority in the city will be about 13,000 in the state 20,000. All the democratic nominees for congress in Louisiana are elected.

Quiet Election in Georgia.
Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 7.—Georgia went democratic by 40,000 to 30,000. All of the democratic congressmen are elected. The election was strikingly quiet, no disorder of any kind occurring anywhere. The congressmen were re-elected practically without opposition.

Alabama Goes as Usual.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 7.—Bryan sweeps Alabama, carrying every county in the state. The majority will be upward of 75,000. The democrats elect all nine of the congressmen.

Death Stay Follows Victory.
Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 7.—News from Opelika, just received, is that Gov-elect Sanford is very low, with but little hopes of recovery.

McKinley Carries His County.
Canton, O., Nov. 7.—Practically complete returns show that McKinley will carry his home county by 2,000 majority, a gain of 1,100 over 1896.

Bryan on Loss of His Precinct.
Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 7.—In Adlai E. Stevenson's home precinct the vote was: McKinley, 304; Bryan, 114.

Bryan's Loss at Home.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—Lincoln complete gives McKinley a majority of 1,602, a republican gain of 533 over 1896.

Republicans Claim in Illinois.
Chicago, Nov. 7.—Chairman Rowe, of the republican state central com-



GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT.
Vice President Elect.

mittee, declares his belief that Richard Yates, for governor, would have a plurality in Illinois equal to that on the national ticket. The returns make McKinley's plurality 100,000 in the state, but they are not disposed to concede any such majority for Yates over Samuel A. Schuler, the democratic nominee. The returns from the congressional districts up to a late hour indicated the election of 15 republic-

ans and 10 democrats, but of the latter the republicans insisted that the outcome in the Second and Sixth districts was still doubtful. "I believe," said State Chairman Rowe, "that a complete and careful count will show that Lorimer in the Second and Boutell in the Sixth have been elected."

A Kansas Times Democratic by 53,000.
Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 7.—Bryan carried 73 of the 75 counties in Arkansas by average pluralities of 800 and gave the state by about 55,000. Each county returns may slightly increase these figures. Four years ago the democratic majority was 75,591.

Republicans Major by 10,000.
Salt Lake City, Nov. 7.—It is estimated the republicans have carried Utah by 4,000 majority for both the presidential and state tickets. Incomplete returns from 36 out of 37 counties in the state give McKinley 22,240, Bryan 30,463. Four years ago Utah gave Bryan 51,033 majority.

McKinley's Majority in Connecticut 23,410.
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 7.—The revised election returns for Connecticut, with every town and district in the state heard from, gives the state to McKinley by a plurality of 23,410. The republican state ticket, headed by George C. McLean for governor, is elected by a plurality of 14,240. All four republican congressmen are re-elected.

Indiana Republican by 30,000.
Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 7.—Latest returns from Indiana indicate that the republicans have carried the state by from 28,000 to 32,000. The republicans will have probably elected 11 of the 13 congressmen. The legislature is safely republican.

Maryland's Solid Republican Delegation.
Baltimore, Md., Nov. 7.—With scattered precincts in various counties of the state to hear from, Maryland's plurality for McKinley and Roosevelt in yesterday's election was 14,146 with a probability that the official count will swell the total to 15,000 or more. Besides placing Maryland's eight electoral votes in the McKinley column, a solid republican delegation to the fifty-seventh congress was elected with handsome majorities.

Iowa Increases Republican Majority.
Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 7.—With limited returns from 800 precincts McKinley's plurality in Iowa will, it is thought, be 30,000. The entire congressional delegation in state is reported in nearly every county.

Delaware's Legislature to Go.
Wilmington, Del., Nov. 7.—McKinley carried Delaware by 2,000 majority. It is impossible to say which party has control of the state legislature. In any event it will be very close.

Wisconsin Republican by 119,000.
Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from Milwaukee county give McKinley a plurality of 8,973, and LaFollette, republican for governor, a plurality of about the same figures. The returns from the state at large will not be known for some time in detail but a fair approximate shows that the republicans will have a plurality of at least 110,000. All the republican congressmen are elected and legislature is overwhelmingly republican.

Republicans Loss in Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from Hamilton county, including Cincinnati, give McKinley 25,428; Bryan, 40,233; McKinley's plurality, 15,205. In 1896 his plurality was 19,470.

Very Close in Nebraska.
Omaha, Neb., Nov. 7.—The result of the election in Nebraska is still in doubt. About 525 precincts out of 1,611 have been heard from and these show very substantial republican gains. The republicans claim they will give McKinley a majority and the democrats are equally sure of the result. The changes, however, have been so diversified that it is well nigh impossible to make an estimate. With a corresponding result in unreported precincts to those already received, McKinley will have a small plurality. The legislature is also uncertain. In the close counties out in the state the republicans have made material gains.

Ohio Gives McKinley 30,000 Majority.
Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—The Ohio election returns are still incomplete but the democrats concede about 60,000 and the republicans claim about 80,000 for their national and state tickets as compared with 51,109 for McKinley in 1896. The only dispute is over the Third, Twelfth and Twentieth congressional districts and the republicans claim the election of Ney in the Third and of Tompkins in the Twelfth; will make 17 republicans and 3 democratic congressmen and 1 doubtful. The Ohio delegation in the last congress stood 18 republicans to 5 democrats.

The Next House Republican.
Washington, Nov. 7.—Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, secretary of the republican congressional committee, claimed the election of 304 republicans to the next house, a majority over all of 51. The democratic congressional headquarters are practically deserted. They conceded, however, that the next house would be safely republican but declined to estimate the republican majority.

Minority Voted for Republicans.
Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—In the Thirtieth congressional district, George A. Patterson (rep.) defeated Con-

gressman James W. Ryan (dem.) by 1,800 majority. Ryan two years ago had 2,500 majority. This district comprises Schuylkill county, in which there are more mine workers than any other county in the state. The entire republican county ticket was elected and McKinley had 1,300 plurality.

Republicans Lost in Maine.
Portland, Me., Nov. 7.—A cut of 20,000 in the republican plurality of 1896 in a somewhat lighter vote was the result of yesterday's poll in Maine. McKinley's majority will vary but a few hundred from 28,500, a loss of 10 per cent. since 1896 and a Bryan gain of 21 per cent.

South Dakota Returns Particular.
Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 7.—The latest returns returned seem to confirm the claim of the republican state committee that the state has given McKinley over 10,000 plurality and that the entire republican state and congressional ticket has been elected by safe majorities, while the republican majority of nearly 20 in the legislature will assure the election of a republican to succeed United States Senator Pettigrew.

Louis' Narrow Margin.
Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—Complete unofficial returns give Lenta (dem.) 11 over Tompkins (rep.) in the Twelfth congressional district. Owing to the close vote the official count will be required.

Every County Republican.
Manchester, N. H., Nov. 7.—The republican majority in the state on both the gubernatorial and national tickets will be 18,000. Every county was carried by the republicans.

Minnesota's Governorship Contest.
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 7.—The only uncertainty in the Minnesota election results is on the governorship, both parties claiming it by small figures. McKinley's majority seems rather to increase than decrease as the fuller returns come in. All the republican state candidates, the seven congressmen and a large majority of the representatives are elected by big figures. Chairman Bixby adheres to his claim of 10,000 to 12,000 for Vansant (rep.) for governor, and Democratic Chairman Rosing has come down to 5,000 as his claim for the re-election of Gov. Lind.

Result in North Dakota.
Fargo, N. D., Nov. 7.—Returns are coming in very slowly, but those received seem to indicate a republican plurality over rather than under 10,000 for McKinley while the republican state ticket is elected by a small figure.

Bryan's Run Behind in Virginia.
Richmond, Va., Nov. 7.—A recapitulation for Virginia indicates a democratic plurality on the presidential ticket of over 30,000 and the election of the democratic candidate in every congressional district. In nearly all the cities and towns and many of the counties Bryan ran behind the congressional ticket.

Rhode Island Still Republican.
Providence, R. I., Nov. 7.—The republican majority in the state with 23 towns to be supplied is 15,000. Both republican congressmen were elected by majorities aggregating 15,000.

Fastest Wins in Montana.
Helena, Mont., Nov. 7.—Although the returns are incomplete the fusion democratic-union labor ticket has been elected and the friends of W. A. Clark (dem.) and candidate for the United States senate, seem to control the legislature. Caldwell Edwards (pop.), who ran for congressman on the fusion ticket, is undoubtedly elected.

Democrats Strongly Claim Kentucky.
Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 7.—Democratic leaders here on unofficial advices from over the state claim Bryan has carried the state by upward of 10,000 and that Beckham is elected governor by over 7,000. The defeat of Hall (dem.) for appellate judge is conceded. This gives the republicans a majority on the appellate bench, the highest court in the state.

Complete Returns from Massachusetts.
Boston, Nov. 7.—The vote of Massachusetts returns having been received from every city and town, is as follows: McKinley, 239,495; Bryan, 135,507. The republicans elected 10 out of 13 congressmen and the present delegation remains politically unchanged. The republicans made heavy gains in the state legislature.

Bryan Lost 25,000 in Colorado.
Denver, Col., Nov. 7.—The returns received indicate that Bryan has carried Colorado by 35,000 plurality at least. This is over 100,000 less than in 1896. The fusionist state ticket is elected by between 25,000 and 30,000, a reduction of nearly half of the vote for governor two years ago. The leaders of the fusionists will concede but 12 of the legislative ticket to the republicans, which, if correct, will eliminate Senator R. O. Wolcott from the race. All over the state there was much scratching of ballots and this accounts for the delay in counting.

Missouri Returns to Washington.
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 7.—Returns show that McKinley will carry the state of Washington by 6,000 to 8,000 majority. Rogers (fusion) will probably be elected by a small plurality. Congressman and Jones, republicans, are elected to congress.

Missouri Returns to Washington.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 7.—Only 45 out of 90 precincts in Idaho have been heard from.

These gave the following results: McKinley, 4,477; Bryan, 4,819. The net republican gain is 113 per cent. A gain of 9 per cent. is needed to carry the state.

Claims Victory for Quay.
Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Republican State Chairman Reeder claims that Mr. Quay will have 151 votes on joint ballot in the next legislature for re-election to the United States senate. There are 254 votes on joint ballot and 128 are necessary to elect. The state senate may be a tie on the question of Quay and anti-Quay.

Oregon's 14,000 Republican Majority.
Portland, Ore., Nov. 7.—Nearly complete returns from all but 6 of the 32 counties in Oregon give McKinley a plurality of 14,105. It is probable that later returns will increase this plurality.

The Vote of Vermont.
White River Junction, Vt., Nov. 7.—With half a hundred small towns to be heard from out of a total of 246 McKinley's plurality is 30,000, with a probability of the missing towns suggesting this perhaps 1,300 in a total of 45,000.

All One Way in New Jersey.
Newark, N. J., Nov. 7.—The delayed election returns continue to increase the republican plurality. Six of the eight congressmen will be republicans and there is a possibility that the Fourth district, which was credited to the democrats by the first returns, will be republican on the corrected vote.

Kentucky Probably Democratic.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—The Courier-Journal claims the state for Bryan by 13,991 and for Beckham for governor by 5,000. Republicans, however, claim the state for McKinley and Yerkes for governor by nearly 8,000. Over 200 precincts are still to be heard from.

Republicans Make Counter-Claims.
Louisville, Ky., Nov. 7.—At 11 o'clock the claim was made at republican headquarters here that the state was safely republican by from 7,000 to 10,000.

Michigan Overwhelmingly Republican.
Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—The latest figures give President McKinley a plurality in Michigan of \$6,617. Col. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, the republican candidate for governor, ran considerably behind his ticket, receiving 60,340 plurality. The state legislature will be overwhelmingly republican, the returns showing a solid republican senate and but 11 democrats in the house. There was little, if any, opposition to the constitutional amendment authorizing the taxing of railroads and other corporations on the cash value of their property instead of their earnings, as at present and it was adopted by probably the largest vote ever cast for such a measure.

Pennsylvania Breaks the Record.
Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Later returns indicate that Pennsylvania gave over 300,000 plurality for the republican ticket, exceeding even the record-breaking plurality of 295,027 in 1896. Of this plurality, Philadelphia furnished over 125,000 and Allegheny county, including Pittsburgh, nearly 50,000. Bryan carried 15 of the 67 counties in the state. Returns are not yet complete but the indications are that the next Pennsylvania delegation in congress will stand: Republicans, 26; democrats, 4; against 20 republicans and ten democrats in the present congress.

Bryan Gets Nevada by 1,500.
Reno, Nev., Nov. 7.—When the state returns are all in Bryan's majority will not fall far short of 1,500, while Newlands (dem.) for congress will carry the state by not far from 2,000.

California 50,000 Republicans.
San Francisco, Nov. 7.—It will be several days before the complete result in California will be known. Enough of the vote in, however, to show that McKinley's plurality will at least be 30,000 and that all seven republican congressmen have been elected.

Everything Democratic in South Carolina.
Charleston, S. C., Nov. 7.—It is not considered possible that Bryan's majority will fall short of 30,000 in the state. Every democratic congressman was elected.

West Virginia 20,000 Republican.
Martinsburg, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Republican committee claims the state by 20,000 for McKinley; legislature overwhelmingly republican; committee claim all four republican congressmen elected.

Mississippi Solidly Democratic.
Jackson, Miss., Nov. 7.—The next delegation to congress from this state will be wholly democratic. The state is conceded to Bryan by 45,000.

Bryan Gets 20,000 in Tennessee.
Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 7.—The plurality for Bryan in Tennessee is estimated at the headquarters of the democratic state committee at 20,000. The democrats have elected eight and the republicans two congressmen.

President Butler Hits New Chief.
New York, Nov. 6.—Mrs. Balaala Crispien, mother of five children, fell in a rage because her son over-turned a plate of soup at the table, and, springing at him, bore him to the floor, and bit him savagely until the boy escaped and ran screaming down the street. The boy's wounds had to be sutured. The mother was arrested.

STILL TRUE TO DEMOCRACY

Missouri Gives Bryan a Substantial Plurality and Elects Alexander M. Dockery Governor.

DEMOCRATIC INCREASE IN ST. LOUIS.

While That City Gave McKinley a Majority of 15,000 in 1896, the Republican National Ticket Secured Only About 2,000 This Year, While the Whole Democratic City Ticket Is Victorious.

St. Louis, Nov. 7.—While an avalanche of ballots was sweeping over the country Tuesday, overthrowing democratic strongholds and carrying McKinley and republicanism to victory, Missouri, as of yore, stood undismayed and cast the majority of its votes for Bryan and the state democratic ticket. Early returns of heavy republican gains throughout the state led many of the party leaders to hope that it might be carried by McKinley and Flory, but while the state at large was doing excellent work for the republican cause, the battle was lost right here in St. Louis under the eyes of the state republican committee. The normal republican majority of 15,000 in this city was wiped out by the democratic vote. The republicans are claiming fraud and charging the result to the election law passed by the last legislature.

The record of the vote in the state is still incomplete. J. M. Seibert, chairman of the state democratic committee, claims the state has gone democratic by about 40,000. Bryan and the entire democratic state ticket have certainly carried the state, but by considerably reduced pluralities from 1896. Bryan's plurality in 1896 was 58,727 and Stephens' 43,333. The state legislature is again democratic and may have a plurality of 50 on joint ballot.

The democrats claim to have elected 13 of the 15 congressmen in the state. It is certain that they have secured at least 12. Barthold (rep.) from the Tenth district, and Joy (rep.) from the Eleventh district, were re-elected. James Butler has been elected to con-



ALEXANDER MONROE DOCKERY.

gress in the Twelfth district over William Horton by a plurality of about 4,000. The republican committee says it has indisputable evidence of fraud and, boasts that Butler will never be seated.

Bryan and the state ticket, with the exception of Dockery for governor, apparently carried the city by about 1,000. With the aid of the labor vote, Flory ran away ahead of his ticket and carried the city over Dockery by about 3,000. The democrats claim all the city offices, including three circuit judges, sheriff and county attorney. The democratic landslide in this city is the topic of the day. It is attributed to the general dissatisfaction with the Zeigensheim administration, which has kept the city without lights for months and has been unable to secure sufficient revenue to keep the various municipal departments in decent operation. The democrats, however, may the new election law gave them the victory, saying it was the first time they have ever had an honest count in this city.

St. Louis will doubtless hold its world's fair in 1902. The constitutional amendments Nos. 4 and 5 have been adopted practically without opposition. Big majorities for the amendments are reported all over the state. One of the amendments authorizes St. Louis to issue \$5,000,000 municipal bonds, and the other provides for a state appropriation of \$1,000,000 for an exhibit. St. Louis will still have to raise about \$600,000 more by popular subscription before it can secure the \$5,000,000 appropriated by congress to aid the fair.

Kansas City Swept by Republicans.
Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 7.—Kansas City went republican yesterday beyond the expectation of the most hopeful republicans. Except a constable or two the democrats saved nothing in the city. McKinley carried the city by 1,625, but the republican county ticket was far ahead everywhere. Congressman Cowburn ran away from his ticket. Both factions of the democrats and many sound money democrats voted for him and Brown's plurality in the city was only 261. But democratic leaders do not hope that the big county vote, of which returns are not complete, will do anything for their county ticket. The best that

most of them hope for is that they can save one of the two city members of the legislature who have county townships in their district.

Party Also Has an Election.
San Juan, Nov. 7.—It is estimated that 75,000 republicans voted at the election Tuesday for a commissioner to congress and members of the house of delegates. Not more than 300 fed-

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

States Carried by McKinley and Bryan in 1900 Compared with the Election Four Years Ago.

Where the 1900 electoral vote is not shown, the result was in doubt or claimed by both parties, at the hour this table was prepared.

STATES.	1900.	1896.
Alabama	11	11
Arizona	3	3
California	9	9
Colorado	4	4
Connecticut	5	5
Delaware	3	3
Florida	11	11
Georgia	12	12
Idaho	3	3
Illinois	18	18
Indiana	13	13
Iowa	12	12
Kansas	10	10
Kentucky	10	10
Louisiana	8	8
Maine	3	3
Maryland	8	8
Massachusetts	15	15
Michigan	14	14
Minnesota	10	10
Mississippi	9	9
Missouri	17	17
Montana	3	3
Nebraska	7	7
Nevada	3	3
New Hampshire	4	4
New Jersey	10	10
New York	35	35
North Carolina	11	11
North Dakota	3	3
Ohio	21	21
Oregon	4	4
Pennsylvania	23	23
Rhode Island	4	4
South Carolina	9	9
Tennessee	12	12
Texas	10	10
Vermont	3	3
Virginia	12	12
Washington	4	4
West Virginia	6	6
Wisconsin	12	12
Wyoming	7	7
Total	287	287

Necessary to choose, 284.

Mr. Bryan Would Not Talk.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 7.—Mr. Bryan said that he would not make any statements as to the result of the election until later. He said he desired to have as complete returns as were procurable before announcing any conclusions.

MADE 637 SPEECHES.

When Roosevelt Closed His Campaign Tour He Had Traversed 24 States and Covered 21,209 Miles.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Theodore Roosevelt, republican candidate for vice president, completed his campaign Friday night at this point. In eight weeks he has visited 24 states of the union, made 673 speeches, traveled 21,209 miles, visited 567 towns and cities. His record includes more speeches, more miles traveled and more territory covered than that of all other candidates for president or vice president of the United States of all parties for the last 100 years, with the exception of the record made by William J. Bryan in 1896.

To Improve the White House.
Washington, Nov. 6.—During the coming winter it is expected extensive changes will be made in the historical white house. The number of rooms is to be more than doubled, and the whole general effect of the extensive mansion is to be altered by an expenditure of about \$2,000,000.

Gives Rush Medical College \$50,000.
Chicago, Nov. 3.—The gift of \$50,000 made by Dr. Nicholas Senn to the Rush medical college insures the beginning of a building project which will give the college what is planned to be the finest equipped structure for medical education in the west. The cost will be \$250,000.

Mr. Bryan's Remarkable Campaign.
Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 6.—Confident and smiling graciously upon his neighbors, Mr. Bryan returned to Lincoln Sunday evening after the longest campaign tour on record. Since leaving Lincoln on September 19 Mr. Bryan has traveled 20,209 miles and delivered 568 speeches.

Burglars Loot School Fund.
Tell City, Ind., Nov. 3.—Thursday night burglars forced the safe in the office of James Doolittle, trustee of Oil township, Perry county, and took \$3,000 in cash and valuable notes. The money belonged to the township and had been reserved for schoolhouse purposes.

Christmas Presents Come to Free.
Washington, Nov. 6.—The president has issued an executive order admitting free of duty Christmas presents and souvenirs sent by soldiers in China to friends in the United States. The privilege is the same as was extended to soldiers in the Philippines one year ago.

A Gravel Anomaly Suspect Given Road.
Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 3.—Green Golden, held as one of the Gravel anomaly suspects, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000 yesterday. He gave bond and was released.

FUSION FAILS IN KANSAS.

The Republican Party, for the First Time Since 1888, Sweeps the State for McKinley.

ALSO STATE TICKET AND LEGISLATURE.

Republicans Claim Seven of Eight Congressmen and Say Wheatley Has an Even Chance to Win in the Third District—President McKinley Has a Majority of Nearly 26,000.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 7.—On the basis of the limited returns from the state, republicans claim Kansas by 25,000 to 30,000 for the national ticket and 25,000 for the state ticket; the election of every republican congressman with the possible exception of the Third district. Republicans claim the legislature by a safe majority on joint ballot, insuring the election of United States senator. The populists concede that republicans carried Kansas and pre-



GOV. WILLIAM EUGENE STANLEY.

viously admit that they have little show except for the election of a congressman in the third district. Wyandotte county gives McKinley about 1,000 majority and Gov. Stanley about the same. Fusionists elect two of the three representatives. Cubison (rep.) for state senator has a majority of less than 100.

It is estimated that Montgomery county will give McKinley 250 majority, Stanley 230. Wheatley, 300. Conrad 255; a republican gain of about 760. The republicans elect their entire county ticket.

McKinley has carried Franklin county by about 235. Stanley falls some behind. The whole republican ticket, with the possible exception of county commissioner, is elected by small majorities. Bryan carried this county four years ago by 557. Twenty precincts out of 23 in Lincoln county have given Bryan 193 majority and Breidenthal 215; Dunham (dem.) for representative, 198; Tully Scott for congress has 480; Dykes, 457; Reeder, 735. The entire fusion county ticket is elected. Ellis county gives Bryan 587 majority; Breidenthal, 603; John Schlyer (dem.) is elected representative by 700 majority. State senator about a standoff.

The republicans carried Johnson county with an estimated majority of 200 for McKinley against 150 for Bryan in 1896. F. W. Spangler, for state senator, has in this county about the same majority. T. L. Hogue, for representative, has more than 300 majority. The state and congressional tickets received about the same vote as McKinley. The heavy republican gains were in the country. Incomplete returns indicate that Bryan carried Saline county by a small majority; McMillan, fusion, defeated Mohler (rep.) for state senator from Saline and Ottawa counties by 300; Bean (fusion) defeated Osborn (rep.) speaker of last house, for representative.

McKinley carried Sumner county by 250. The republicans elected Simons, senator; Lawrence, representative and the entire republican ticket. Result in the Seventy-fourth legislative district in doubt.

Incomplete returns indicate majorities for the entire republican tickets in Atchison county, with the exception of county attorney and district judge, and with the result for county representative in doubt with indications for the election of the fusion candidate. McKinley and Stanley carried the county by perhaps 500. David Martin, fusion candidate for associate justice, and G. W. Gilck, democrat, for congress in the First district, both of whom live in Atchison, did not run much ahead of their tickets.

McKinley carries Osborne county by 237 plurality; Stanley, by 223; Reeder for congressman by 408.

Lyon county gave McKinley a small plurality, not more than 100, with the Stanley and Breidenthal vote in doubt. Hoggins, state senatorial candidate, defeated by Wright, populist and Buck, republican candidate for judge, defeated for the district judgeship by Dennis Madden, populist. Hamer (rep.) and Moss (pop.) will go to the legislature.

Miami county gave McKinley 330 majority; Stanley, 320; Burroughs, 250 and Remington, representative, is probably elected by more than 200.

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